#### § 63.11156

- (4) Method 4 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) to determine the moisture content of the stack gas.
- (5) Method 5 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) to determine the PM concentration for negative pressure baghouses and Method 5D (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) for positive pressure baghouses. The sampling time and volume for each run must be at least 60 minutes and 0.85 dry standard cubic meters (30 dry standard cubic feet). A minimum of three valid test runs are needed to comprise a PM performance test.
- (f) You must conduct subsequent performance tests to demonstrate compliance with the PM emissions limit at least once every 5 years.
- (g) If you use a control device other than a baghouse, you must prepare and submit a monitoring plan to the Administrator for approval. Each plan must contain the information in paragraphs (g)(1) through (5) of this section.
  - (1) A description of the device;(2) Test results collected in accord-
- (2) Test results collected in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section verifying the performance of the device for reducing PM to the levels required by this subpart;
- (3) Operation and maintenance plan for the control device (including a preventative maintenance schedule consistent with the manufacturer's instructions for routine and long-term maintenance) and continuous monitoring system.
- (4) A list of operating parameters that will be monitored to maintain continuous compliance with the applicable emission limits; and
- (5) Operating parameter limits based on monitoring data collected during the performance test.

### §63.11156 [Reserved]

OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

# § 63.11157 What General Provisions apply to this subpart?

- (a) If you own or operate a new affected source, you must comply with the requirements of the General Provisions in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A as specified in Table 1 to this subpart.
- (b) Your notification of compliance status required by  $\S63.9(h)$  must include the following:

- (1) The results of the initial performance tests and monitoring data collected during the test.
- (2) This certification of compliance, signed by a responsible official, for the work practice standard in §63.1155(b): "This facility complies with the requirement for a capture system for each smelting furnace, melting furnace, or other vessel that contains molten material in accordance with §63.11155(b)."
- (3) This certification of compliance, signed by a responsible official, for the work practice standard in §63.11155(c): "This facility complies with the requirement for a written plan for the selection, inspection, and pretreatment of copper scrap in accordance with §63.11155(c)."
- (4) This certification of compliance, signed by a responsible official, for the work practice standard in §63.11155(d)(2): "This facility has an approved monitoring plan in accordance with §63.11155(d)(2)."
- (5) This certification of compliance, signed by a responsible official, for the work practice standard in §63.11157(g): "This facility has an approved monitoring plan in accordance with §63.11157(g)."

### § 63.11158 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in 40 CFR 63.2, and in this section as follows:

Anode copper means copper that is cast into anodes and refined in an electrolytic process to produce high purity copper.

Capture system means the collection of components used to capture gases and fumes released from one or more emissions points and then convey the captured gas stream to a control device. A capture system may include, but is not limited to, the following components as applicable to a given capture system design: duct intake devices, hoods, enclosures, ductwork, dampers, manifolds, plenums, and fans.

Melting furnace means any furnace, reactor, or other type of vessel that heats solid materials and produces a molten mass of material.

Secondary copper smelter means a facility that processes copper scrap in a

#### **Environmental Protection Agency**

blast furnace and converter or that uses another pyrometallurgical purification process to produce anode copper from copper scrap, including low-grade copper scrap or copper alloy scrap is melted to produce ingots or for direct use in a manufacturing process is not a secondary copper smelter.

Smelting furnace means any furnace, reactor, or other type of vessel in which copper scrap and fluxes are melted to form a molten mass of material containing copper and slag.

Work practice standard means any design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard, or combination thereof.

## §63.11159 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as a State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or tribal agency, then that Agency has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart

to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

- (c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (1) Approval of an alternative nonopacity emissions standard under §63.6(g).
- (2) Approval of a major change to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f). A "major change to test method" is defined in §63.90.
- (3) Approval of a major change to monitoring under §63.8(f). A "major change to monitoring" is defined in §63.90.
- (4) Approval of a major change to recordkeeping/ reporting under §63.10(f). A ''major change to recordkeeping/reporting'' is defined in §63.90.
- As required in §63.11157(a), you must comply with the requirements of the General Provisions (40 CFR part 63, subpart A) as shown in the following table.

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART FFFFFF OF PART 63.—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART FFFFFF

Citation	Subject	Applies to subpart FFFFFF?	Explanation
63.1(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(6), (a)(10)–(a)(12), (b)(1), (b)(3), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(5), (e).	Applicability	Yes.	
63.1(a)(5), (a)(7)–(a)(9), (b)(2), (c)(3), (c)(4), (d).	Reserved	No.	
63.2	Definitions	Yes.	
63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.	
63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention.	Yes.	
63.5	Preconstruction Review and No- tification Requirements.	No.	
$\begin{array}{lll} 63.6(a), & (b)(1)-(b)(5), & (b)(7), \\ (c)(1), & (c)(2), & (c)(5), & (e)(3)(i), \\ (e)(3)(iii)-(e)(3)(ix), & (f), & (g), & (i), \\ (j). & \end{array}$	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements.	Yes.	
63.6(b)(6), (c)(3), (c)(4), (d), (e)(2), (e)(3)(ii), (h)(3), (h)(5)(iv).	Reserved	No.	
63.6(h)(1)–(h)(4), (h)(5)(i)– (h)(5)(iii), (h)(6)–(h)(9).		No	Subpart FFFFFF does not in- clude opacity or visible emis- sions standards.
63.7	Performance Testing Requirements.	Yes.	
63.8(a)(1), (a)(2), (b), (f)(1)-(5)	Monitoring Requirements	Yes.	
63.8(a)(3)	Reserved	No.	
63.8(c), (d), (e), (f)(6), (g)		No	Subpart FFFFFF does not require a continuous monitoring system.